



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AUSTRALIA.

SYDNEY—Examination of rats for plague infection.

The following information is taken from bulletins issued by the department of public health of New South Wales:

During the month of December, 1910, there were destroyed 5,847 rats. Of this number 1,773 were examined for plague infection. No plague-infected rats were found.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Hungary declared free from cholera.

Consul Slocum at Fiume reported, January 25:

The Kingdom of Hungary, including the consular district of Fiume and Croatia and Slavonia, was officially declared free from cholera January 20.

BARBADOS.

BRIDGETOWN—Smallpox on Steamship.

Passed Asst. Surg. Robertson, at Tampa Bay Quarantine, Fla., reports February 2:

The steamship *Cara* from Rio de Janeiro via Bridgetown, Barbados, arrived at this station this date with a history of smallpox on board en route.

The vessel left Rio de Janeiro January 10, and on January 14 a seaman fell ill with smallpox. The patient was isolated in charge of a seaman who had had the disease. Upon the arrival of the vessel at Bridgetown the patient was removed to the quarantine hospital. His bedding was removed and the forecabin scrubbed. The vessel was fumigated throughout. All members of the crew were vaccinated except the seaman who had been in attendance on the patient. He was taken ashore at Bridgetown and his clothing steamed.

On arrival at Port Tampa, Fla., all on board were found well. Twenty members of the crew showed successful vaccination. The vessel was again mechanically cleansed and fumigated, and the bedding and clothing were disinfected.

CHINA.

AMOY—Plague present in interior.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Bonthius reports, January 4:
Fatal cases of plague are reported from the interior.